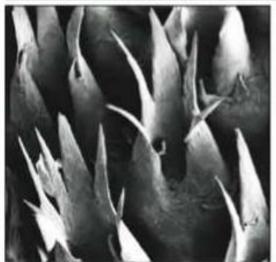
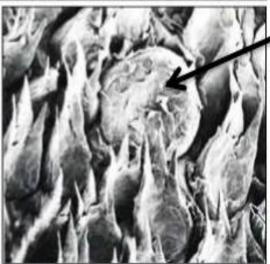


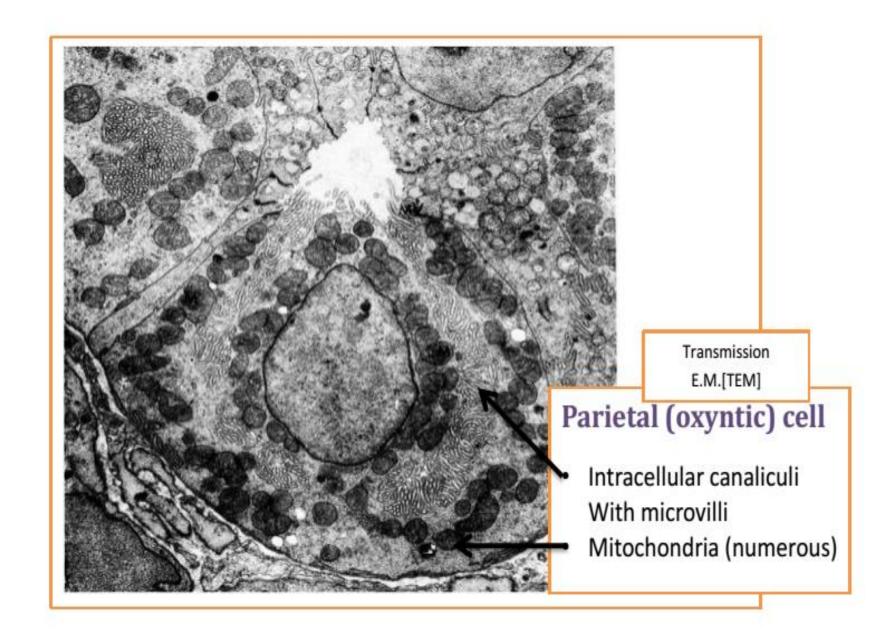
Scanning electron micrograph [SEM] showing:

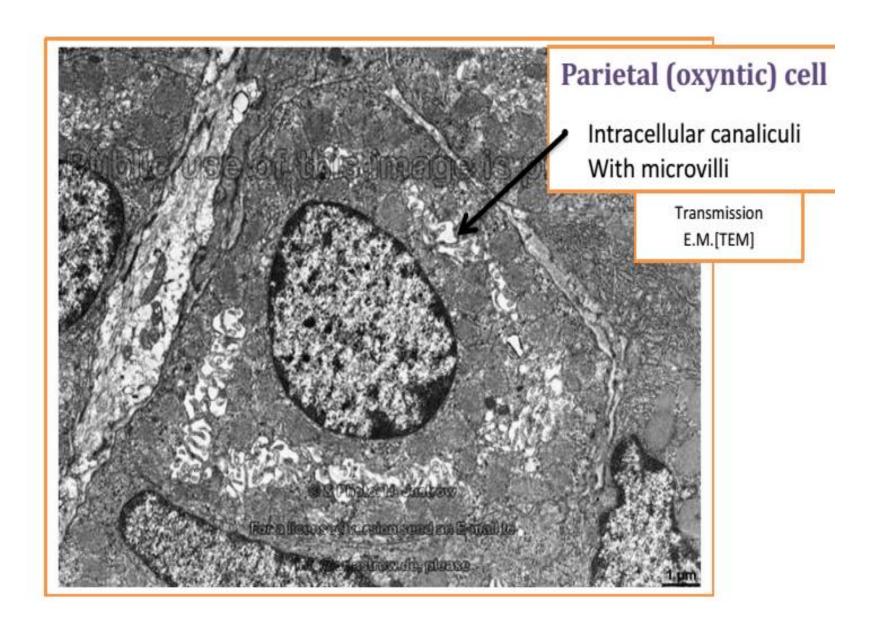
Filiform papilla on tongue

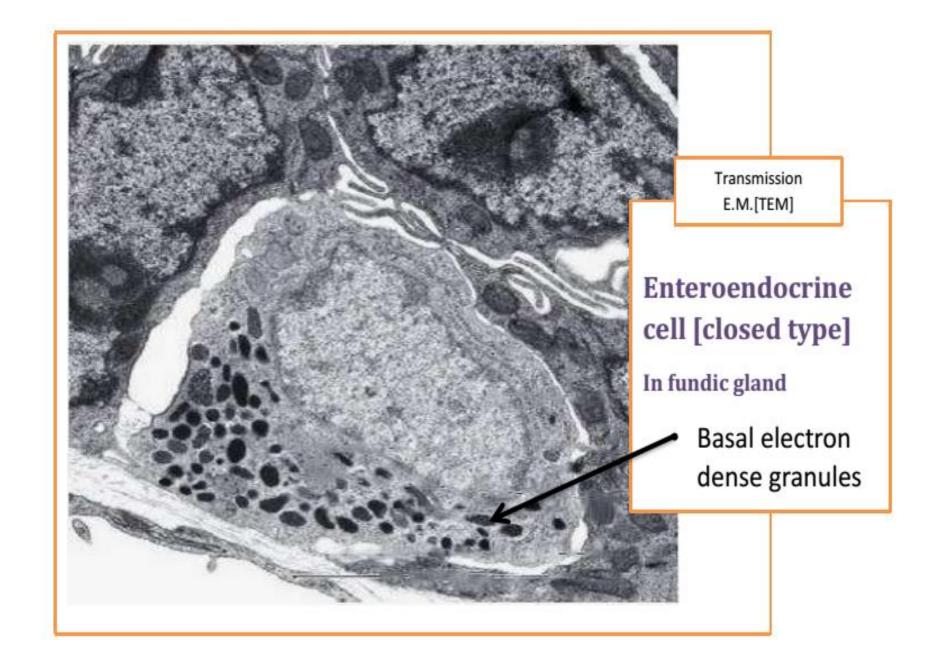
Fungiform palpillae

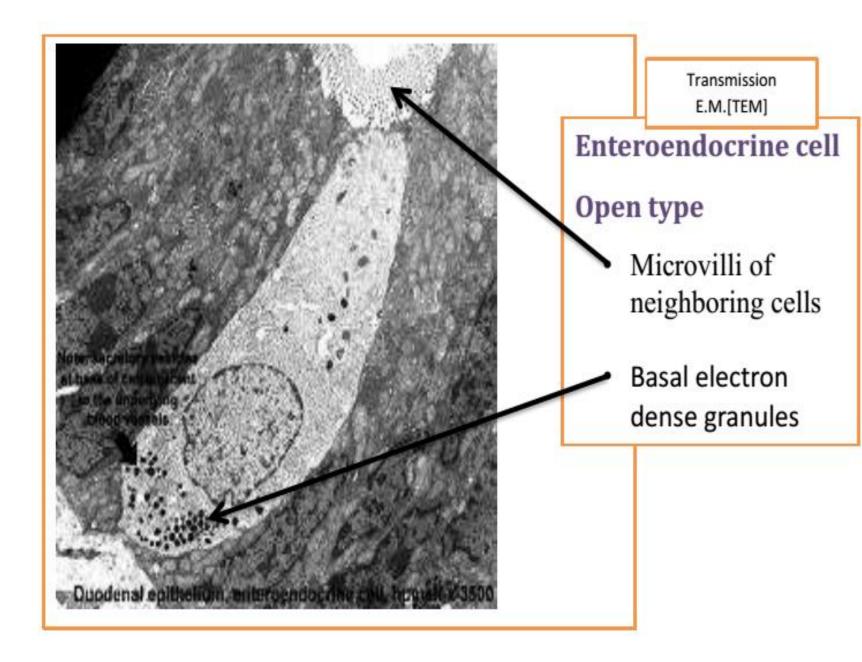


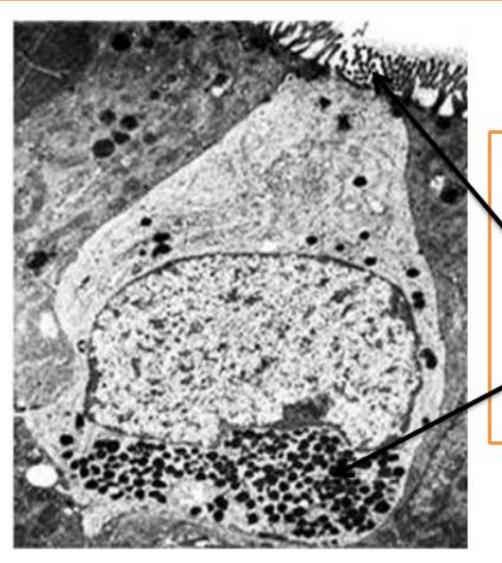












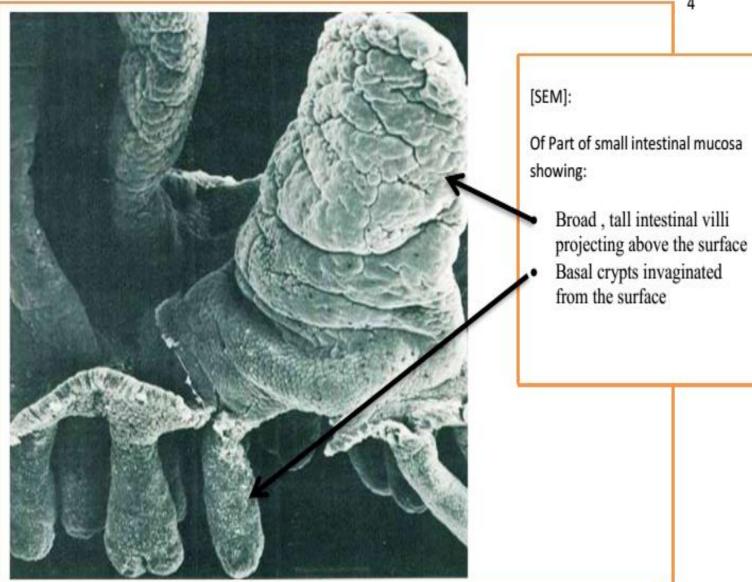
Transmission E.M.[TEM]

Enteroendocrine cell

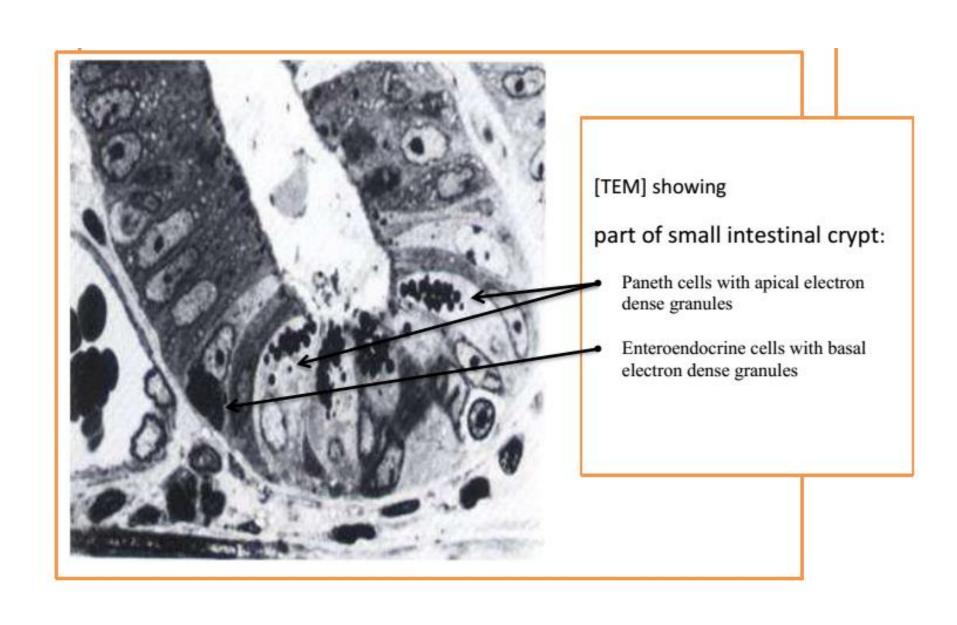
Open type

Microvilli of neighboring cells

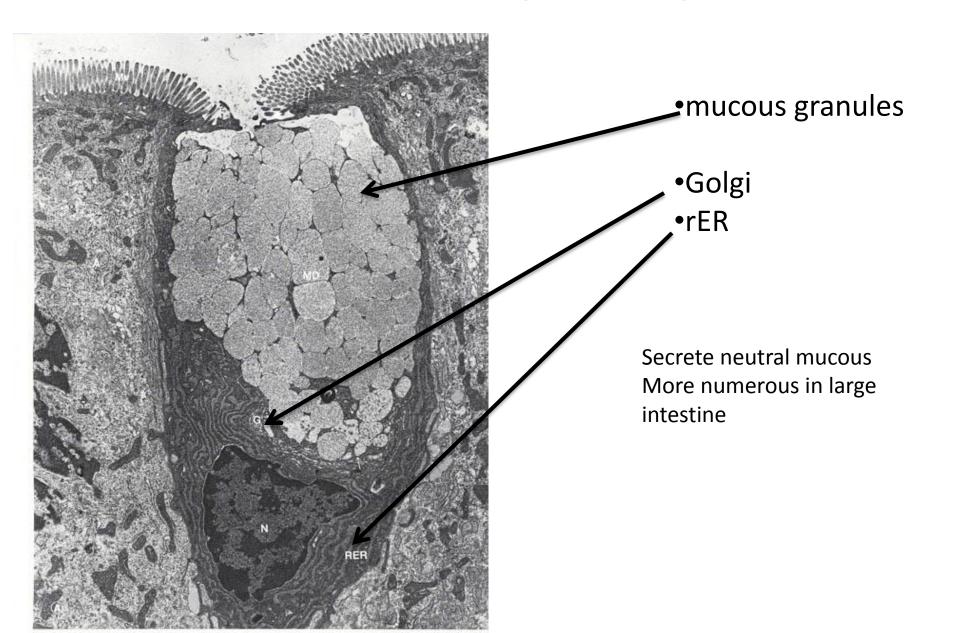
Basal electron dense granules

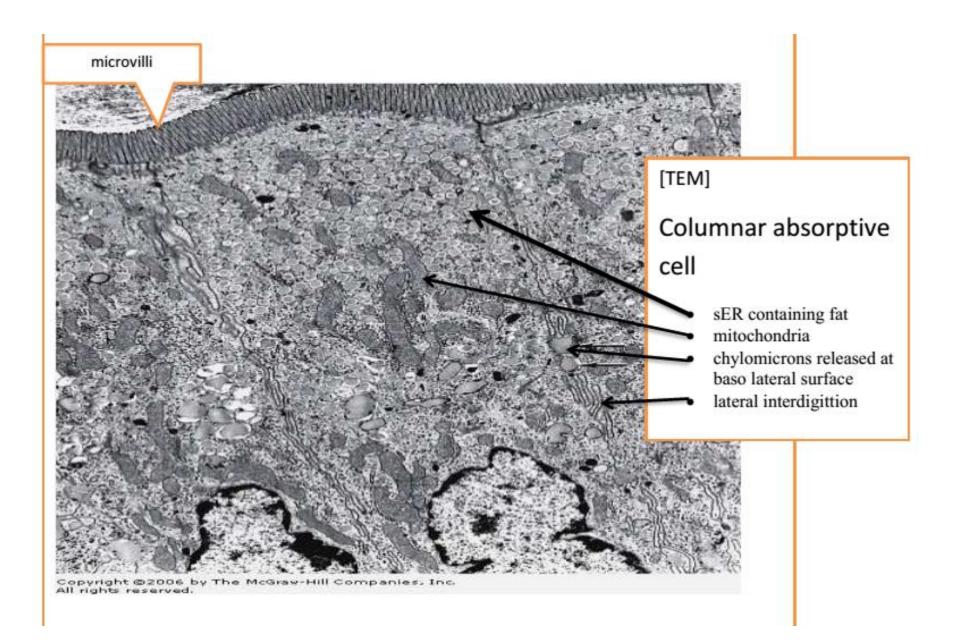


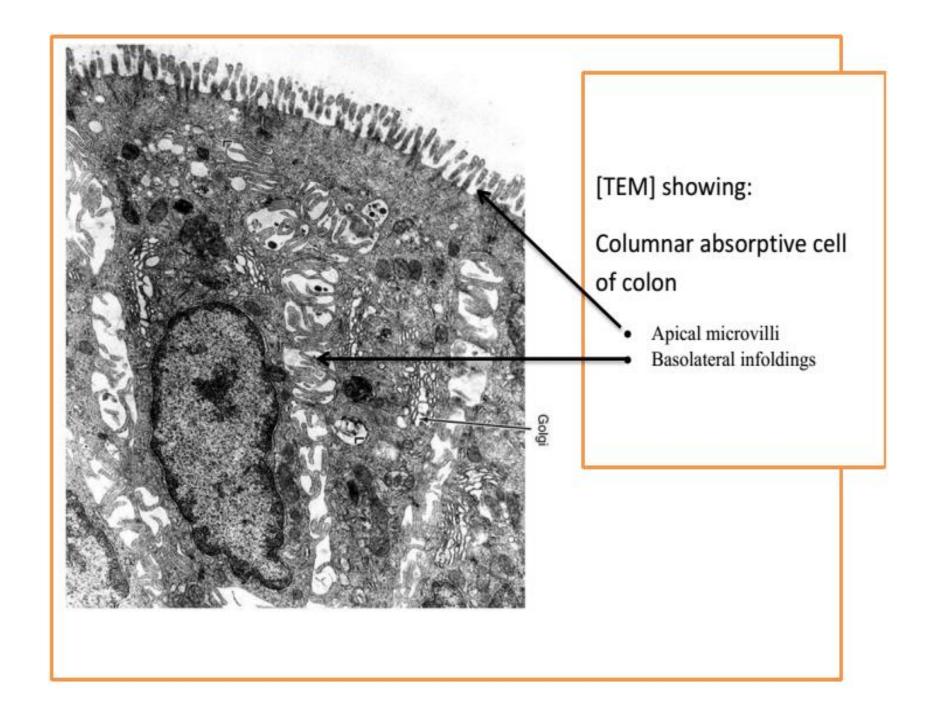


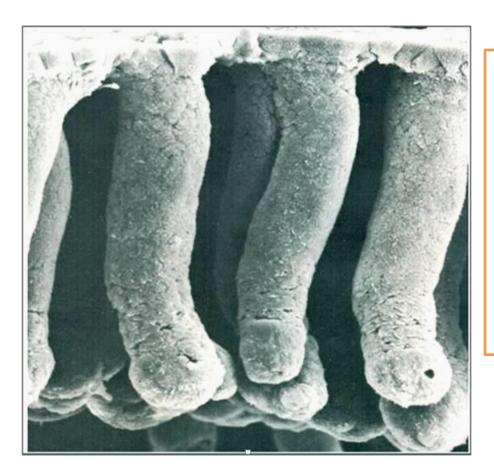


Goblet cell ("TEM")



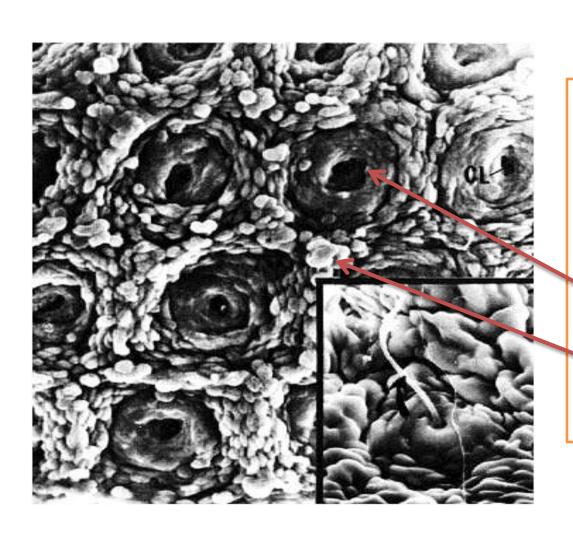






[SEM] showing part of large intestinal mucosa:

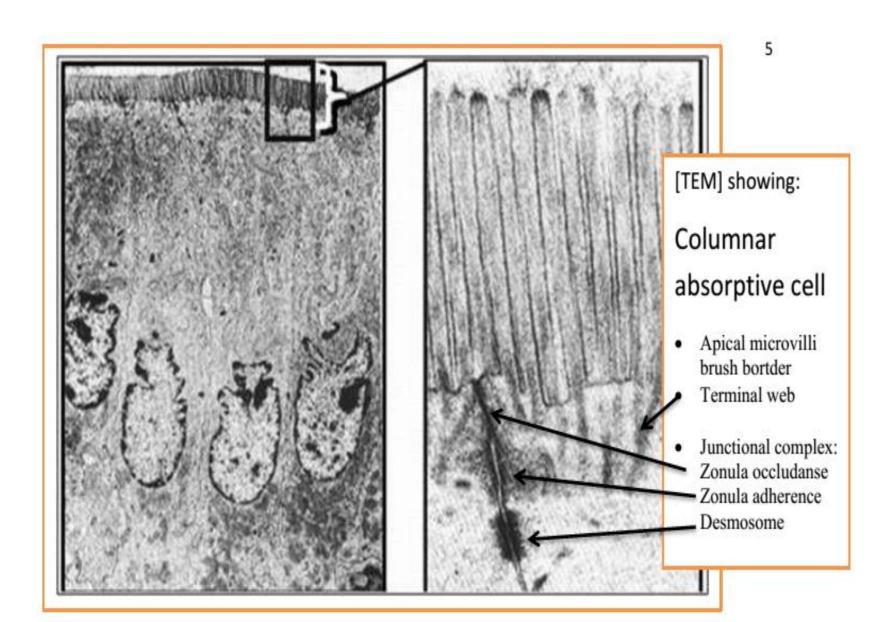
Long crypts perpendicular to the surface

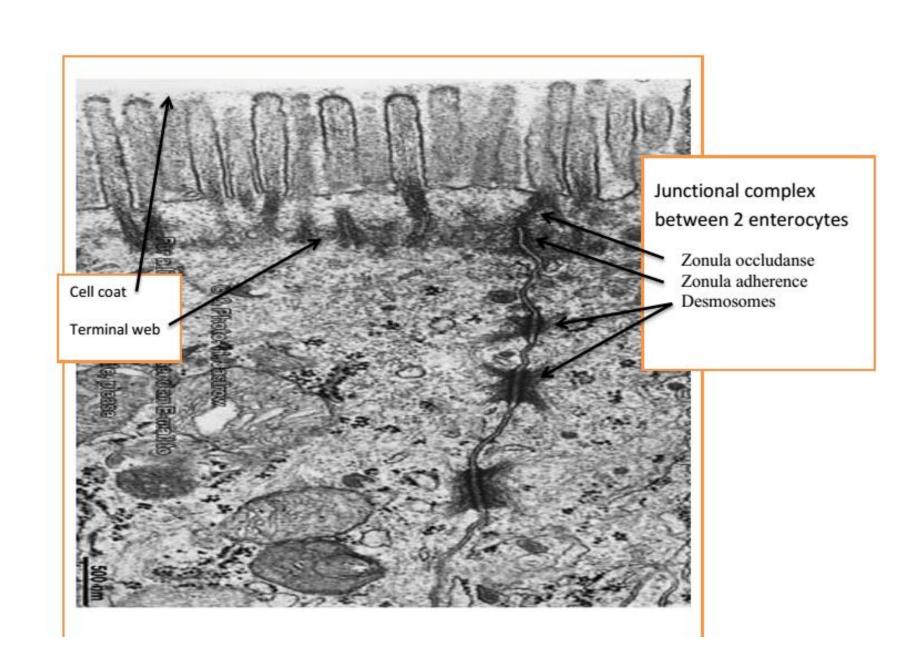


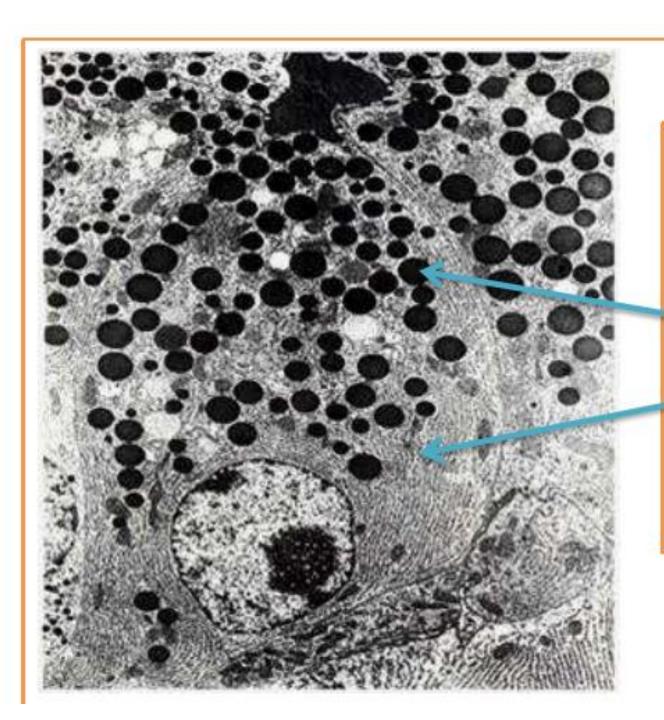
[SEM]
Large intestine crypts

Opening of crypt

Goblet cells





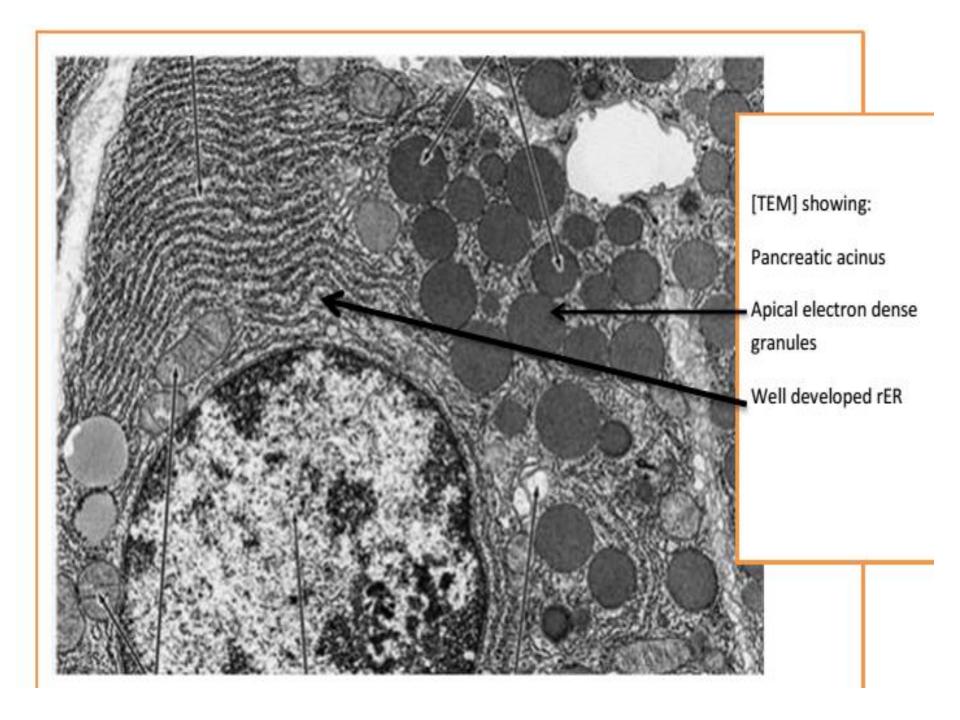


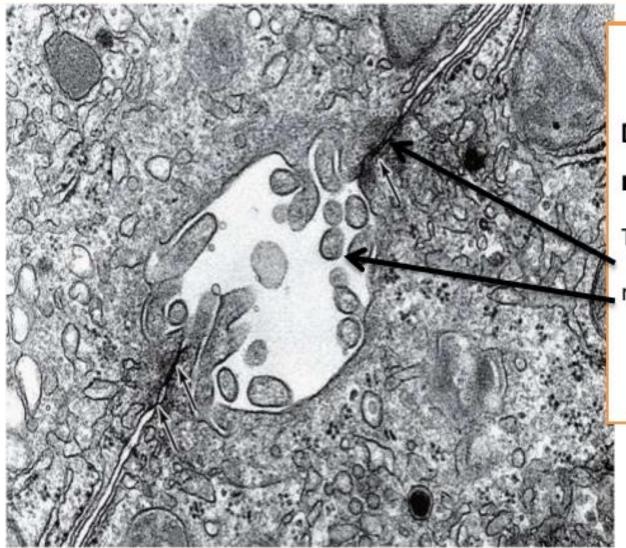
[TEM] showing:

Pancreatic acinus

Apical electron dense granules

Well developed rER



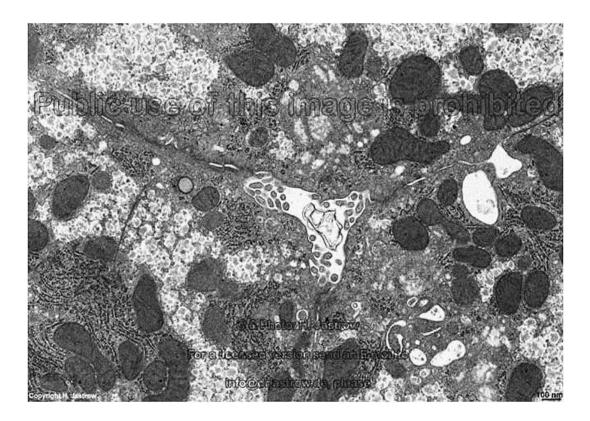


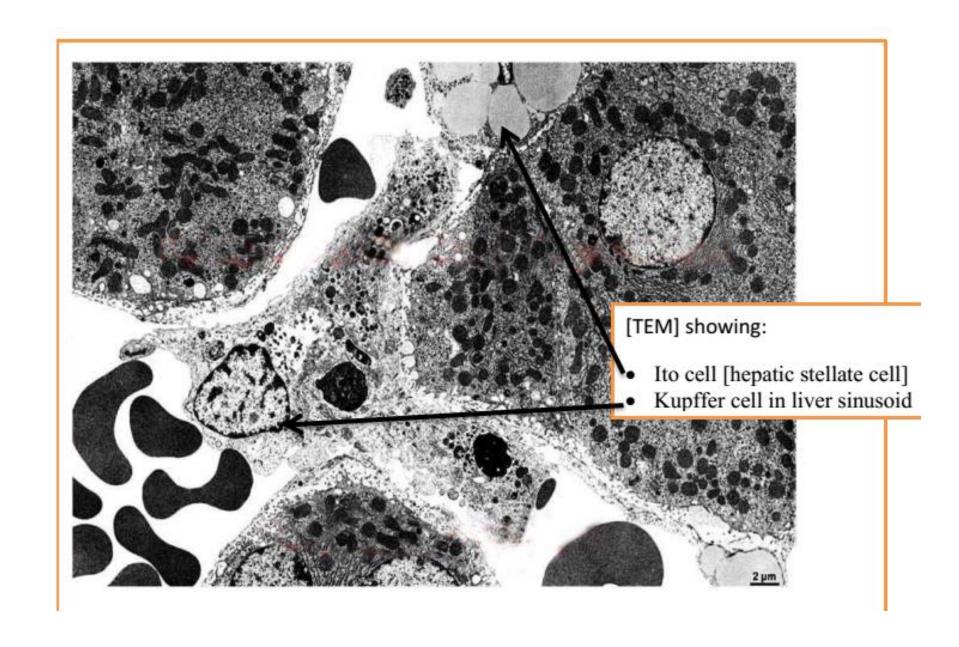
[TEM] showing:

Bile canaliculus

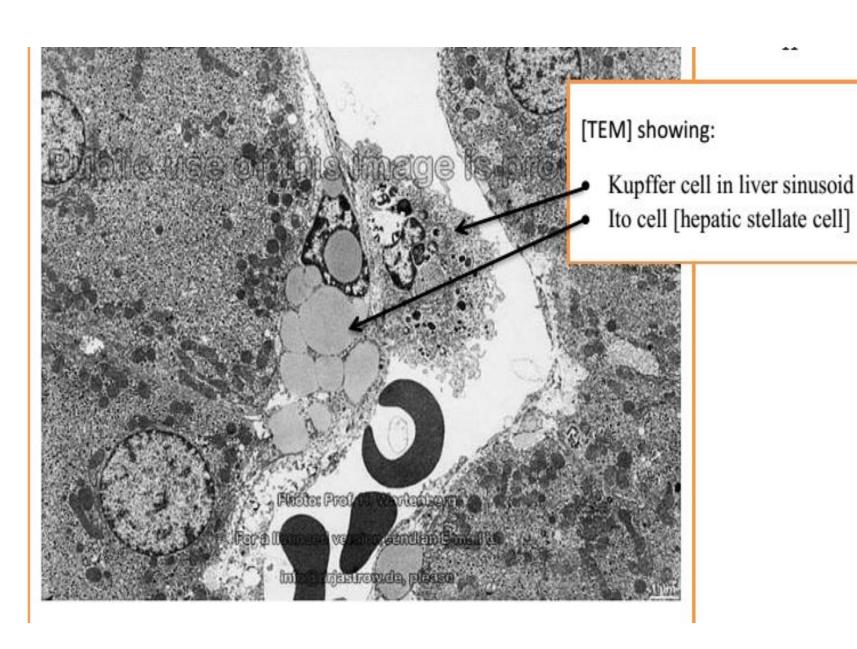
Tight junction

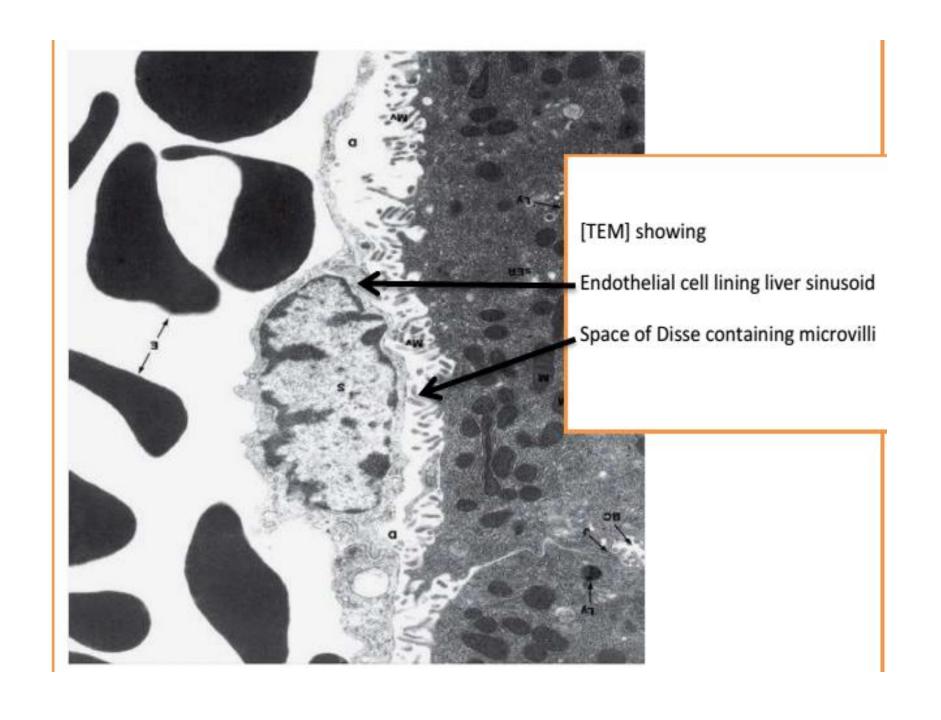
microvilli

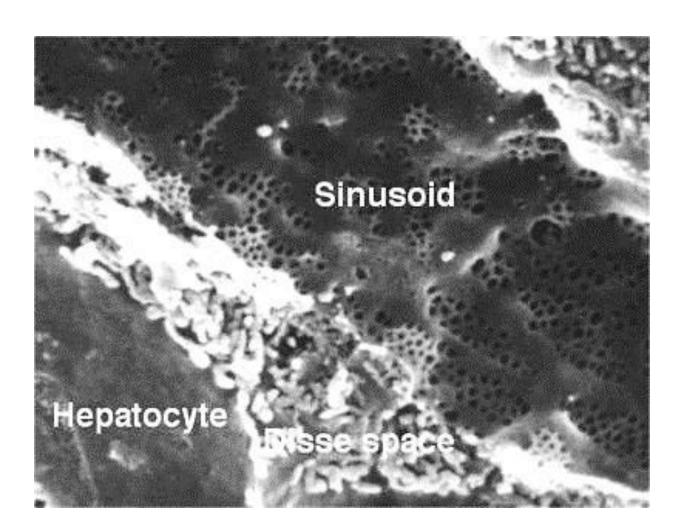


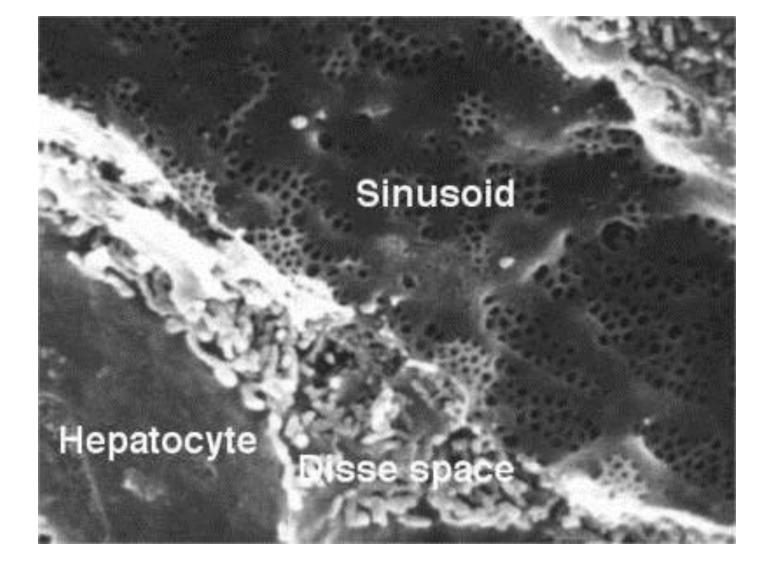


hepatic sinusoid Kupffer cell nucleus Inepatocyte Inicrovilli hepatic stellate cell -(Ito cell) hepatic sinusoid

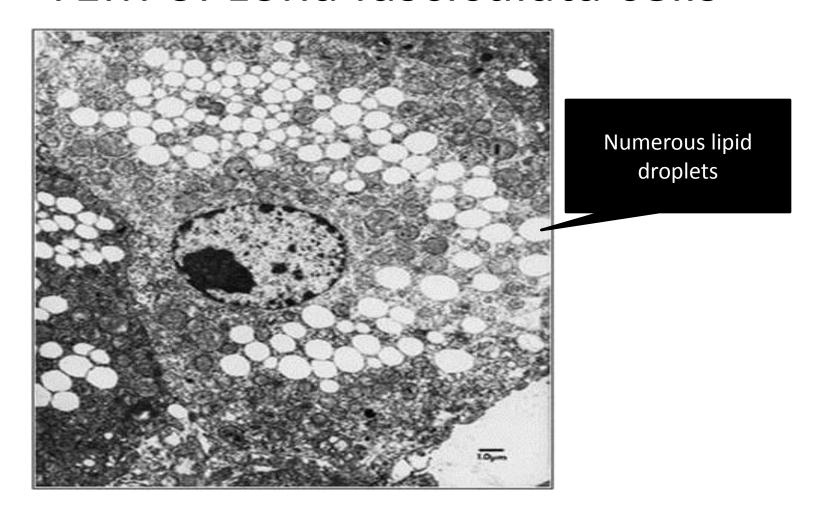




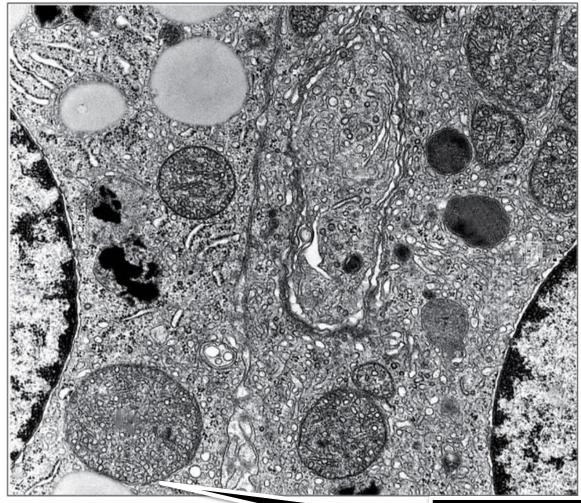




TEM of zona fasciculata cells

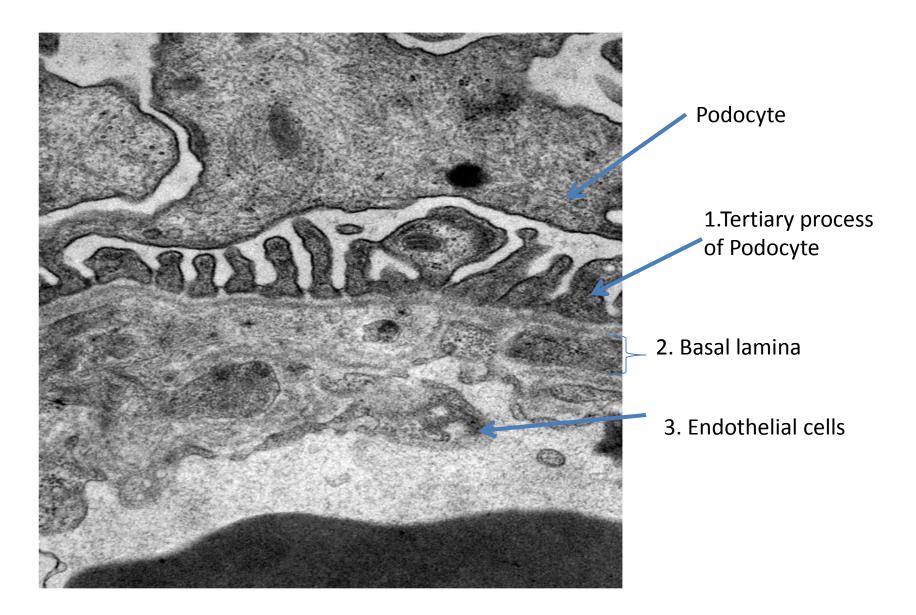


Steroid forming cells

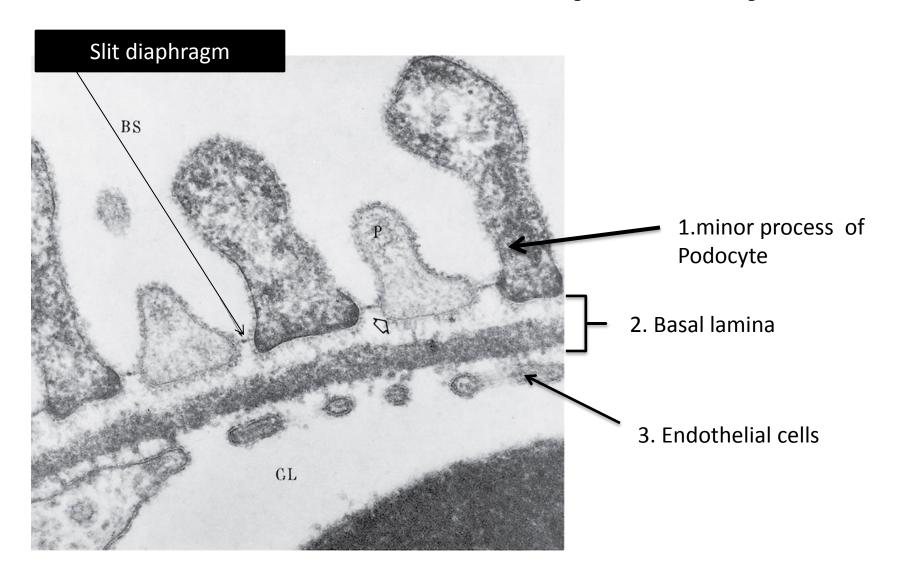


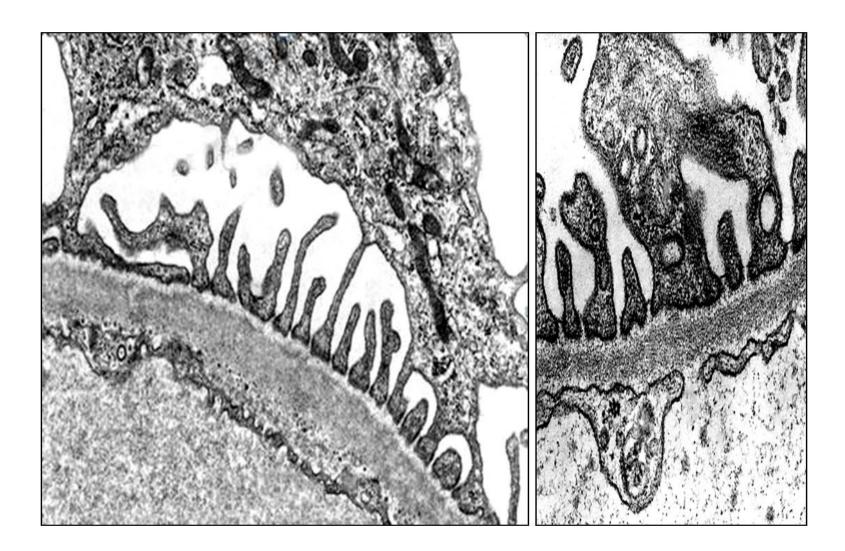
Mitochondria with tubular cristae

Blood renal barrier ("TEM")

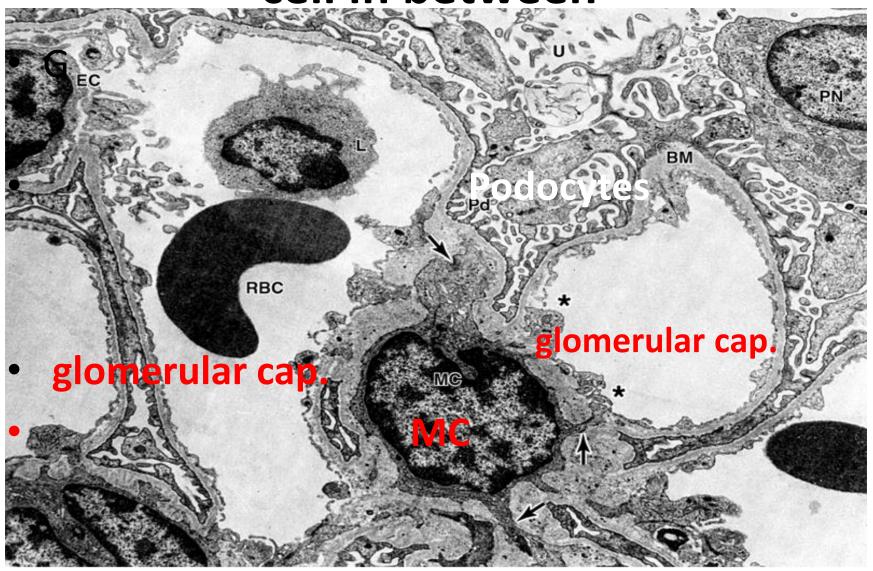


Blood renal barrier ("TEM")

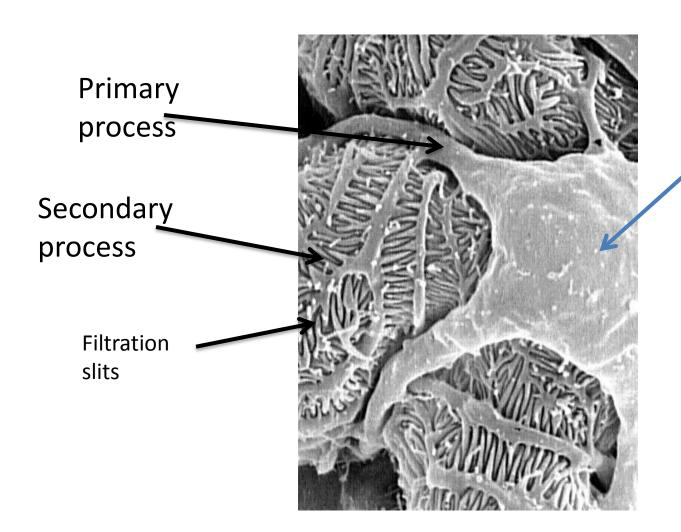




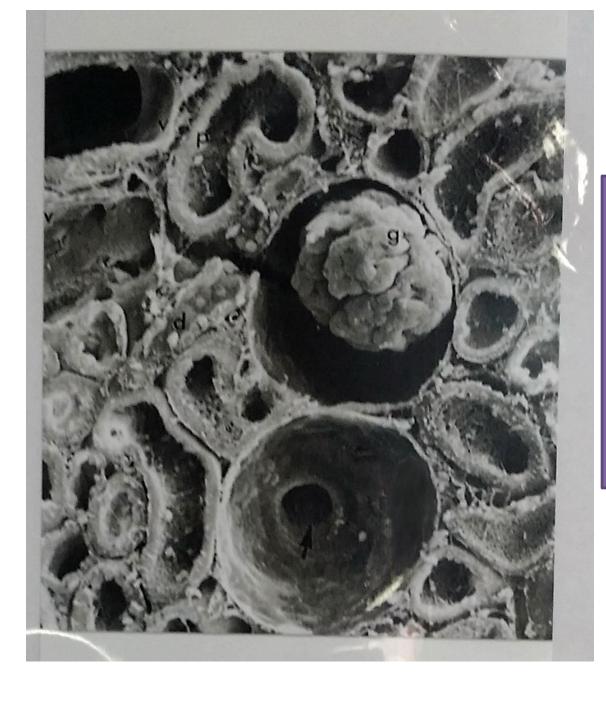
Glomerular capillaries and mesangial cell in between



Podocytes ("SEM")



Podocyte cell body



• G : glomerulus

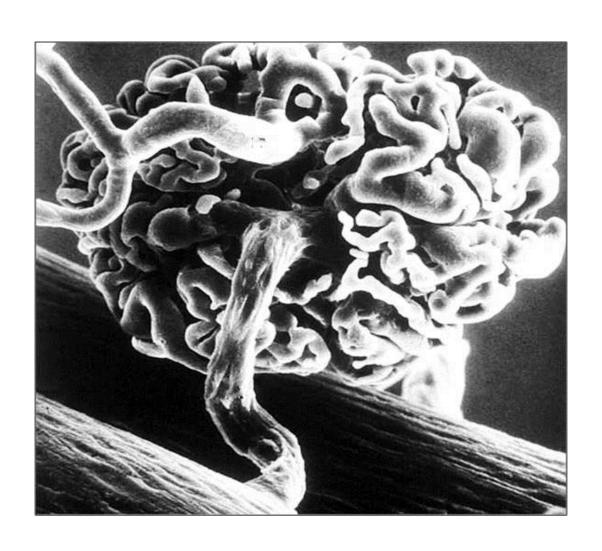
• P: PCT

• D: DCT

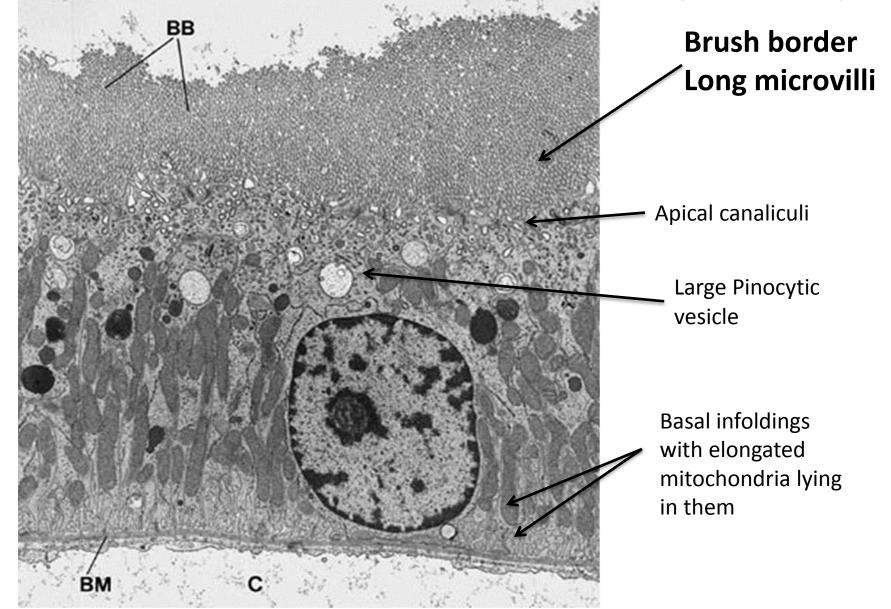
• C : capillary

 Arrow urinary pole of renal corpuscle

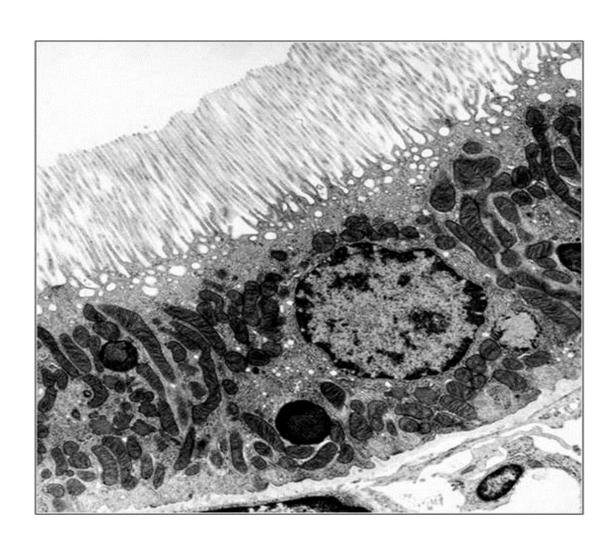
SEM glomerular capillary



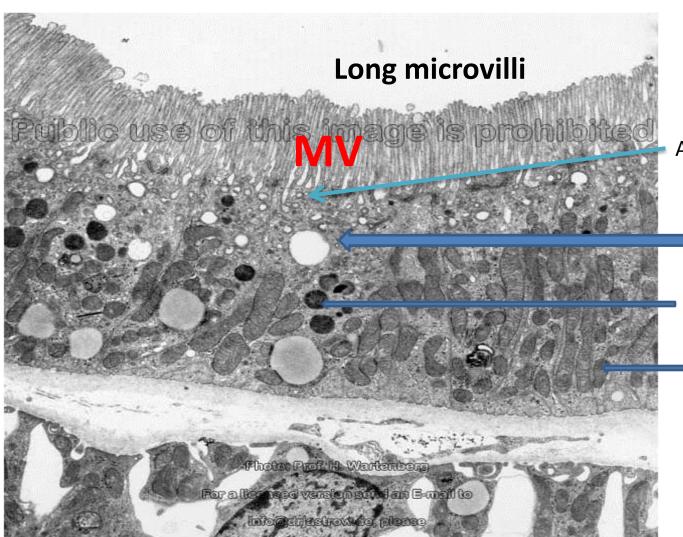
Proximal convoluted tubules ("TEM")



Proximal convoluted tubules



Proximal convoluted tubules ("TEM")



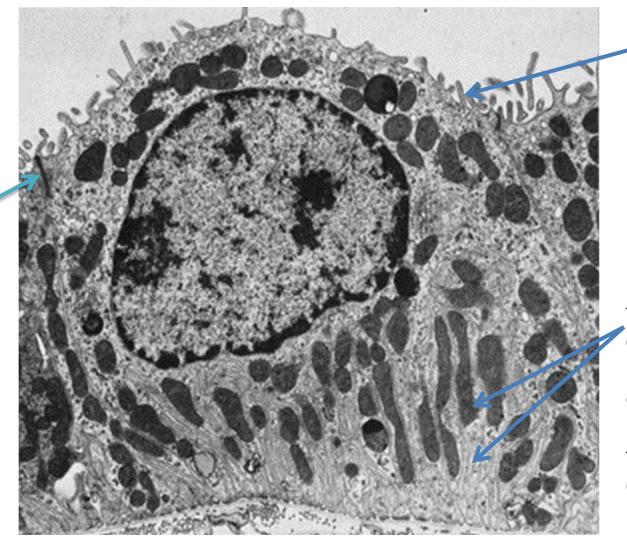
Apical canaliculi

Pinocytic vesicle

Electron dense Lysosome

Mitochondria

Distal convoluted tubules ("TEM")

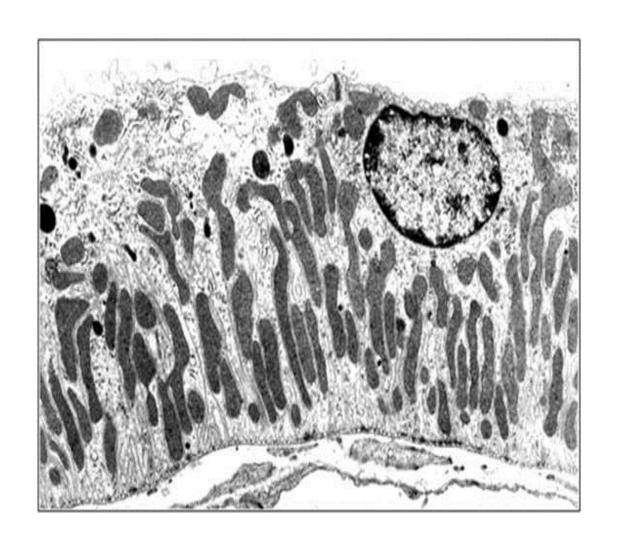


Few microvilli at apical surface.

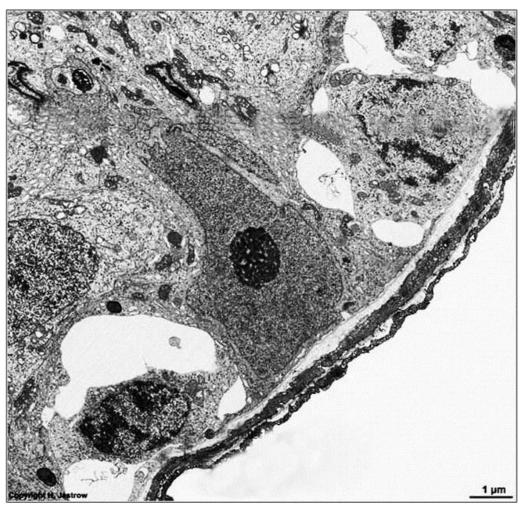
Basal infoldings forming compartments of cell membrane with elongated large mitochondria lying in them are more highly developed than PCT.

Tight junction

DCT

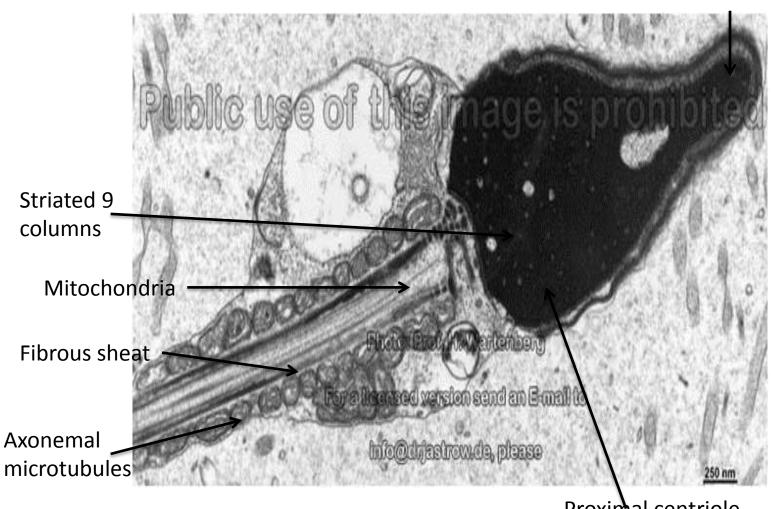


Sertoli cell in seminephrous tubule



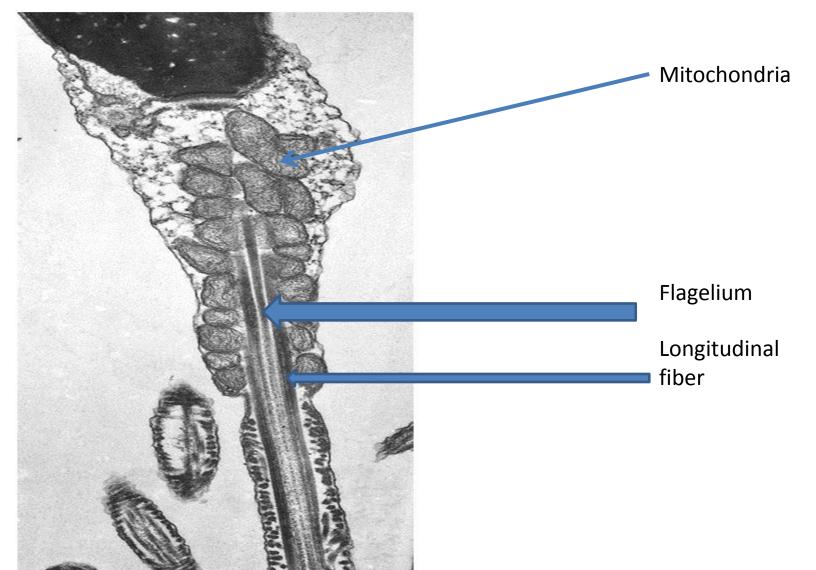
Mature Sperm

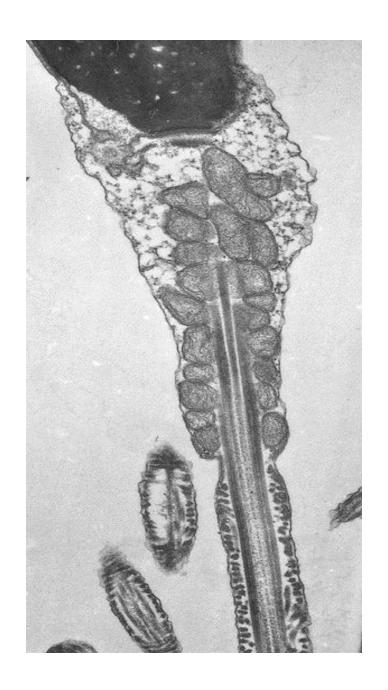
acrosome



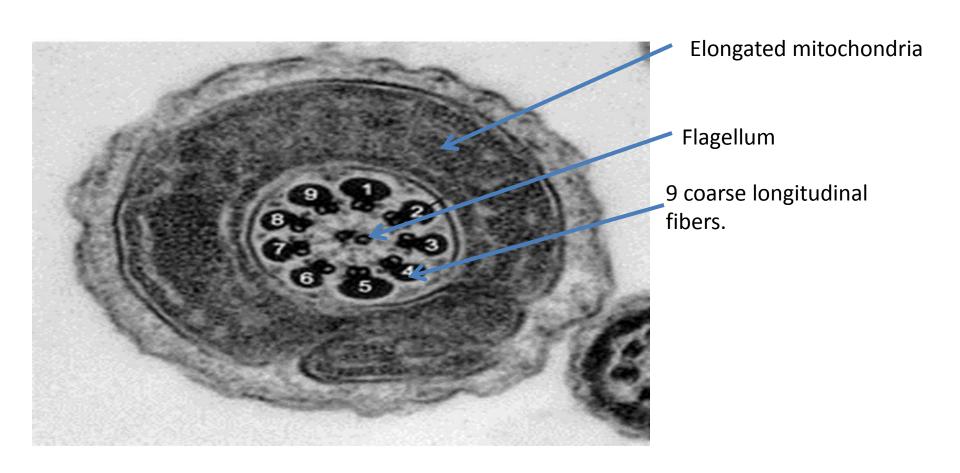
Proximal centriole

Sperm (middle piece) Longitudinal section (L.S.)





Sperm (middle piece) Transverse section (T.S.)

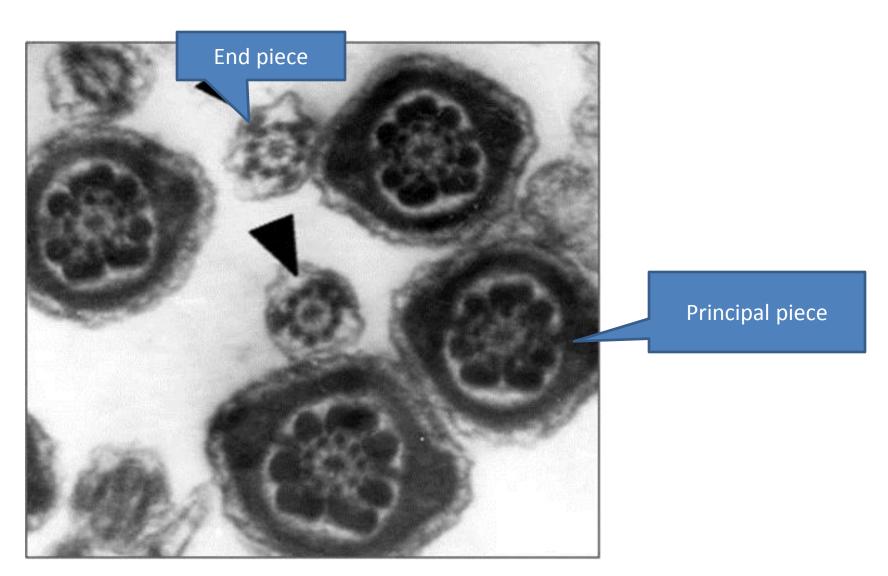




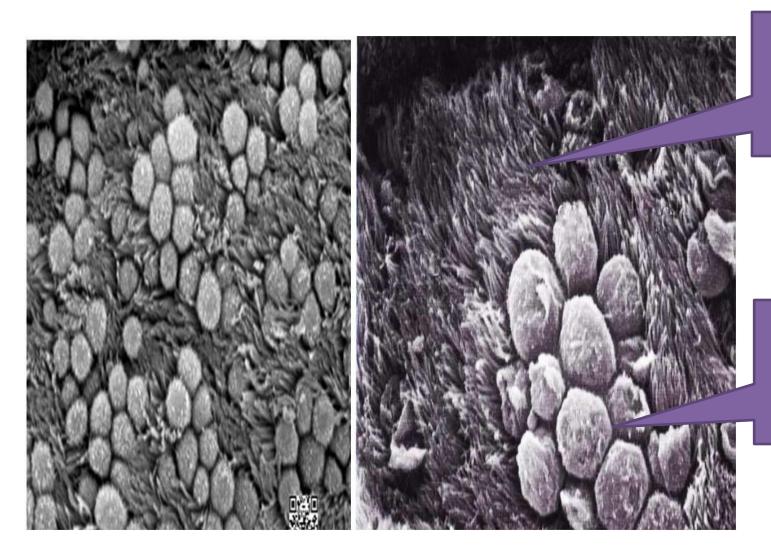
Acrosomal cap

Basal body of tail

Tails of sperms



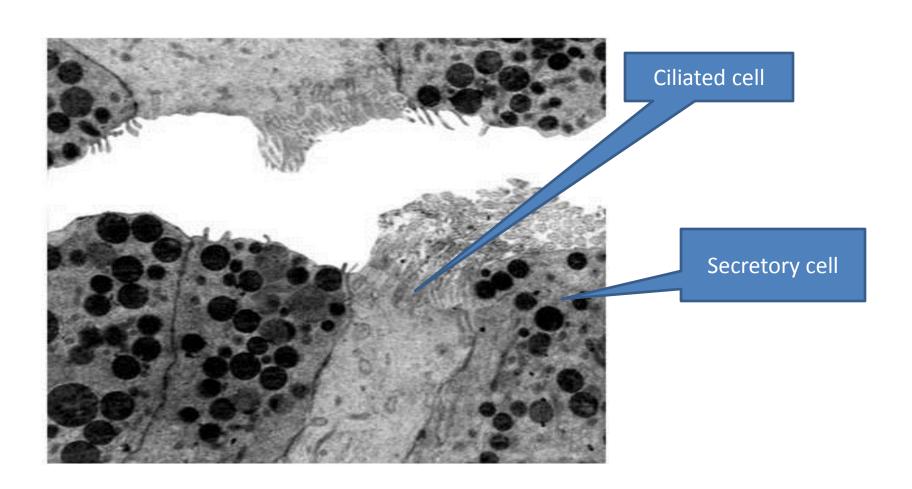
Epithelial lining of fallopian tube



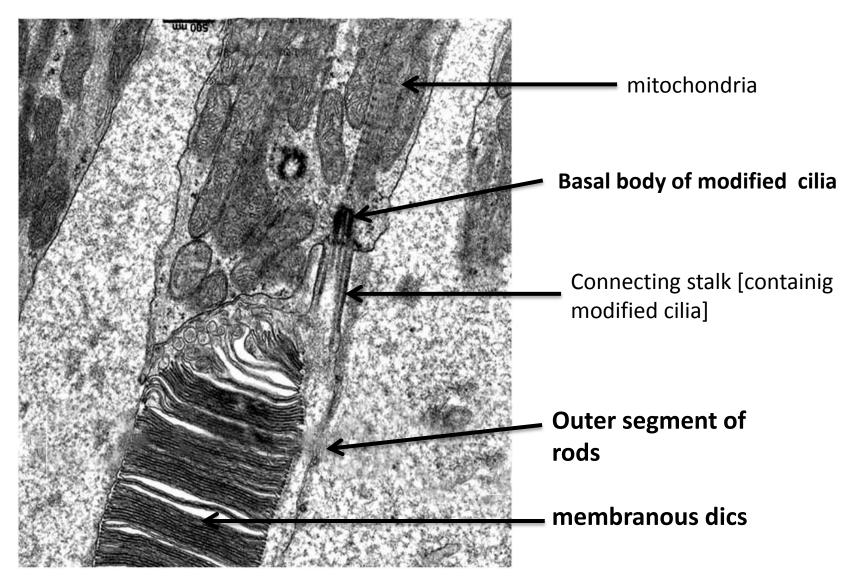
Ciliated cells

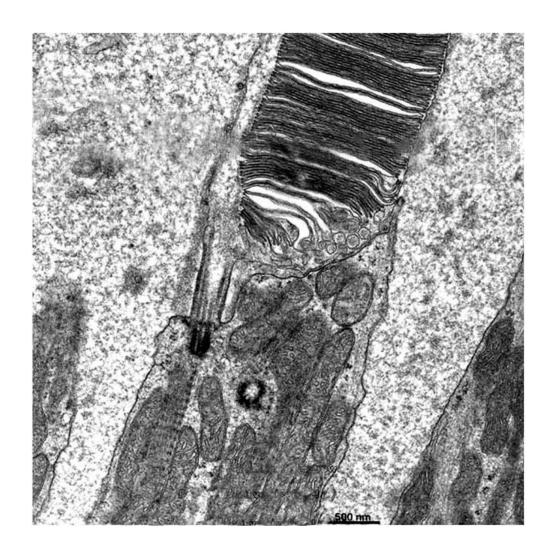
secretory cells

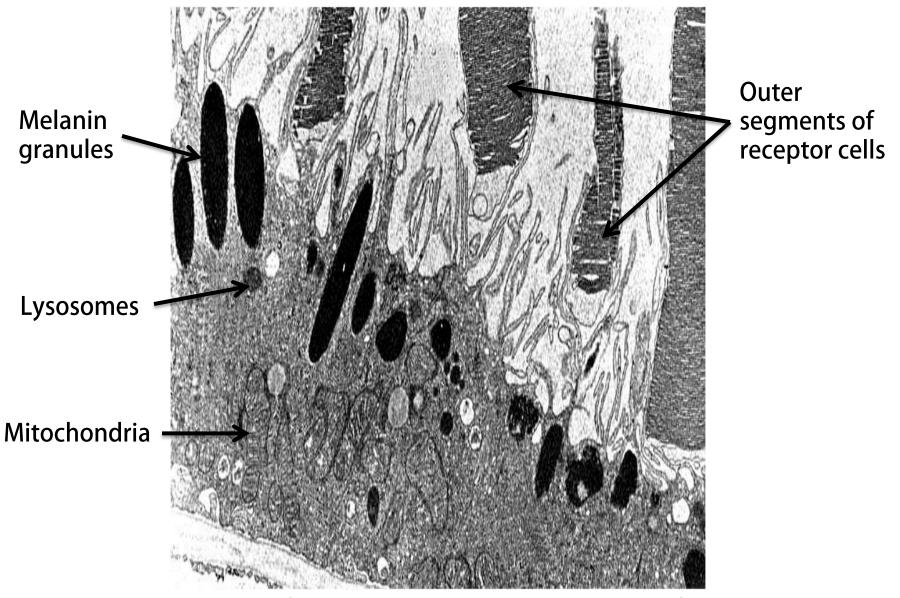
Fallopian tube



Outer segment of rod

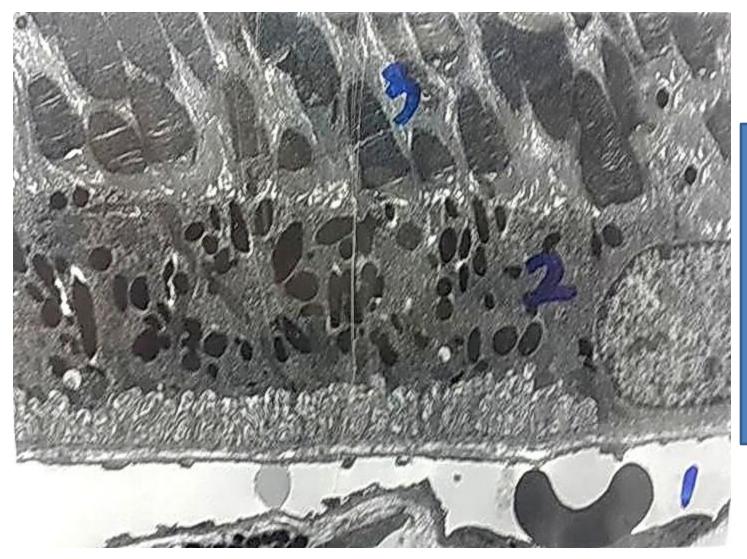




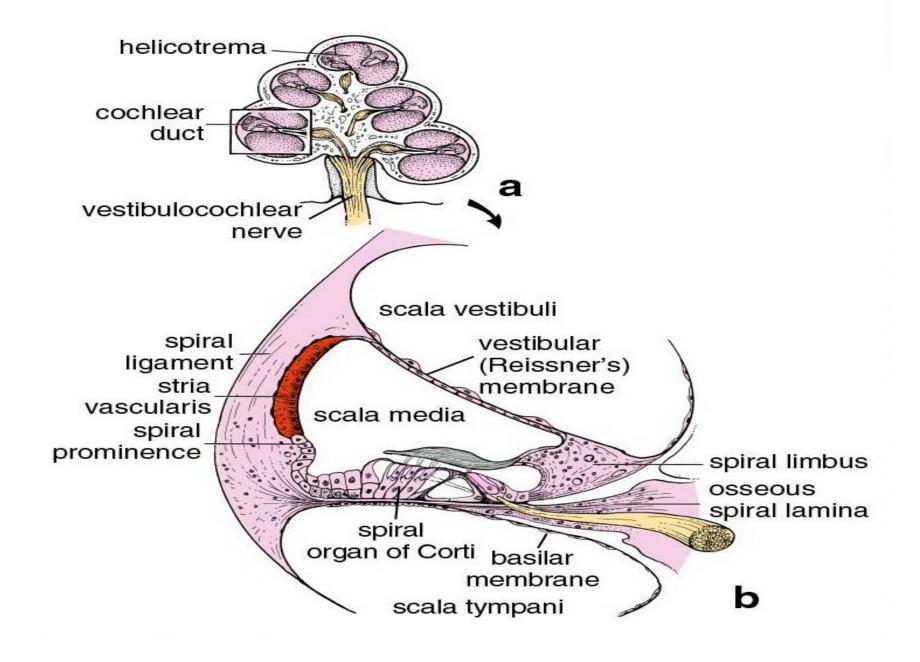


Retinal pigmented epith.

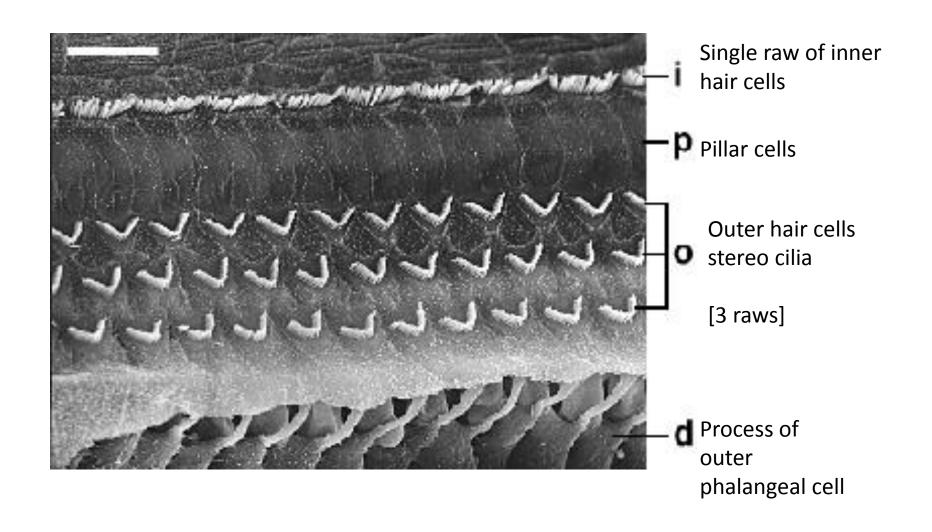
Retina

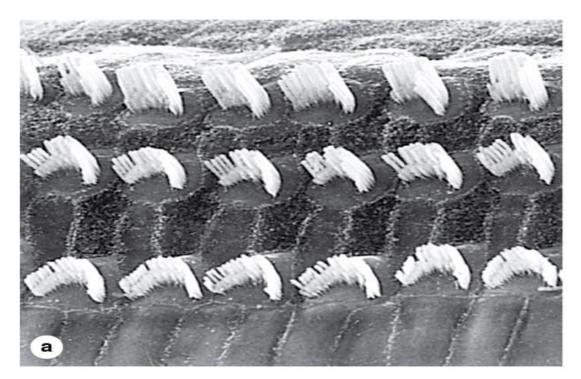


- 1- choriocapillary
- 2- pigmented epith. Cells
- 3- outer segments of photoreceptor cells



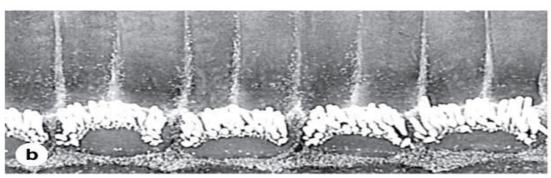
Organ of Corti shows hair cells with stereocillia (SEM)





Outer hair cells stereo cilia

[3 raws]



stereo cilia of inner hair cells